

# A COMPARISON BETWEEN LENSING AND X-RAY MASSES IN SIMULATED CLUSTERS

MASSIMO MENEQHETTI

INAF-OSSERVATORIO ASTRONOMICO DI BOLOGNA

IN COLLABORATION WITH:

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STEFANO ETTORI (BOLOGNA)

FABIO BELLAGAMBA (BOLOGNA)

PASQUALE MAZZOTTA (ROME)

KLAUS DOLAG (MPA-GARCHING)



# MOTIVATION

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- MEASURING THE MASS OF GALAXY CLUSTERS IS IMPORTANT IF WE WANT TO USE THESE OBJECTS AS COSMOLOGICAL PROBES
- LENSING AND X-RAY ARE POTENTIALLY POWERFUL METHODS FOR CONSTRAINING THE MASS CONTENT OF CLUSTERS
- HOWEVER, THEY FREQUENTLY GIVE INCONSISTENT RESULTS...



# OUR APPROACH

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WE PROPOSE THE FOLLOWING EXPERIMENT:

- ☐ CREATE MOCK OBSERVATIONS IN THE OPTICAL AND IN THE X-RAY BANDS OF FEW SIMULATED GALAXY CLUSTERS (RELAXED AND UN-RELAXED)
- ☐ ANALYZE THESE DATA AS IF THEY WERE REAL DATA: STANDARD TECHNIQUES TO EXTRACT THE SIGNAL, TO TREAT THE NOISES, ETC.
- ☐ COMPARE THE RECOVERED MASS DISTRIBUTIONS TO THE INPUT MODELS

# XMAS2

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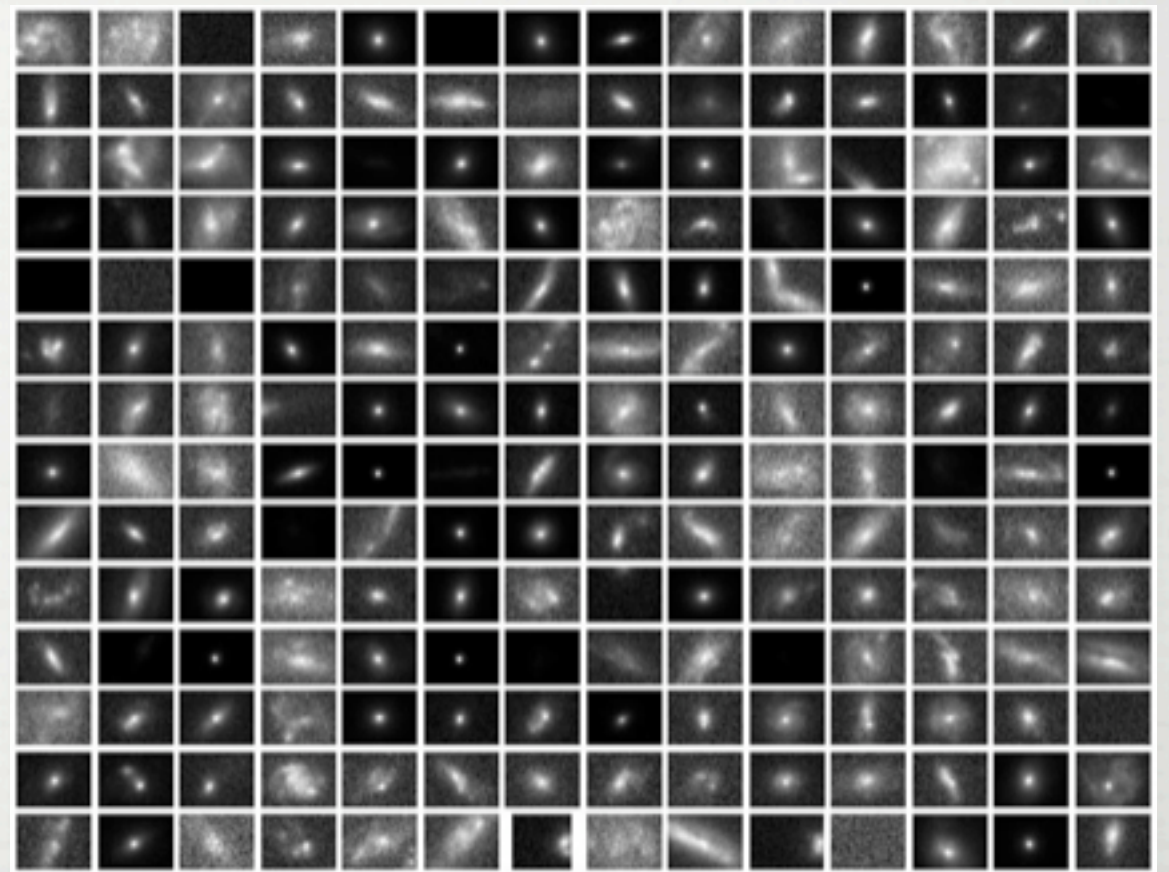
□ SEE TALK BY E. RASIA



# SKYLENS

MENEQHETTI ET AL. 2008

- ☐ USES REAL GALAXIES TAKEN FROM THE GOODS HST ARCHIVE + COMBO 17 DATA
- ☐ DECOMPOSED USING SHAPELETS
- ☐ SOURCE GALAXIES DRAWN FROM REALISTIC REDSHIFT AND LUMINOSITY DISTRIBUTIONS (VVDS)
- ☐ APPLY LENSING
- ☐ COMBINE SEVERAL GALAXIES TO SIMULATE PATCHES OF THE SKY
- ☐ OBSERVATIONS WITH DIFFERENT INSTRUMENTS AND ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS



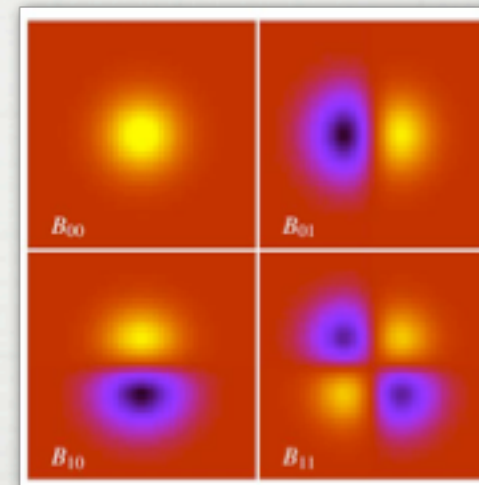


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$$I(\vec{x}) = \sum_{n_1, n_2=0}^{\infty} I_{\vec{n}} B_{\vec{n}}(\vec{x} - \vec{x}_c, \beta)$$
$$I_{\vec{n}} = \int d^2x I(\vec{x}) B_{\vec{n}}(\vec{x}, \beta)$$



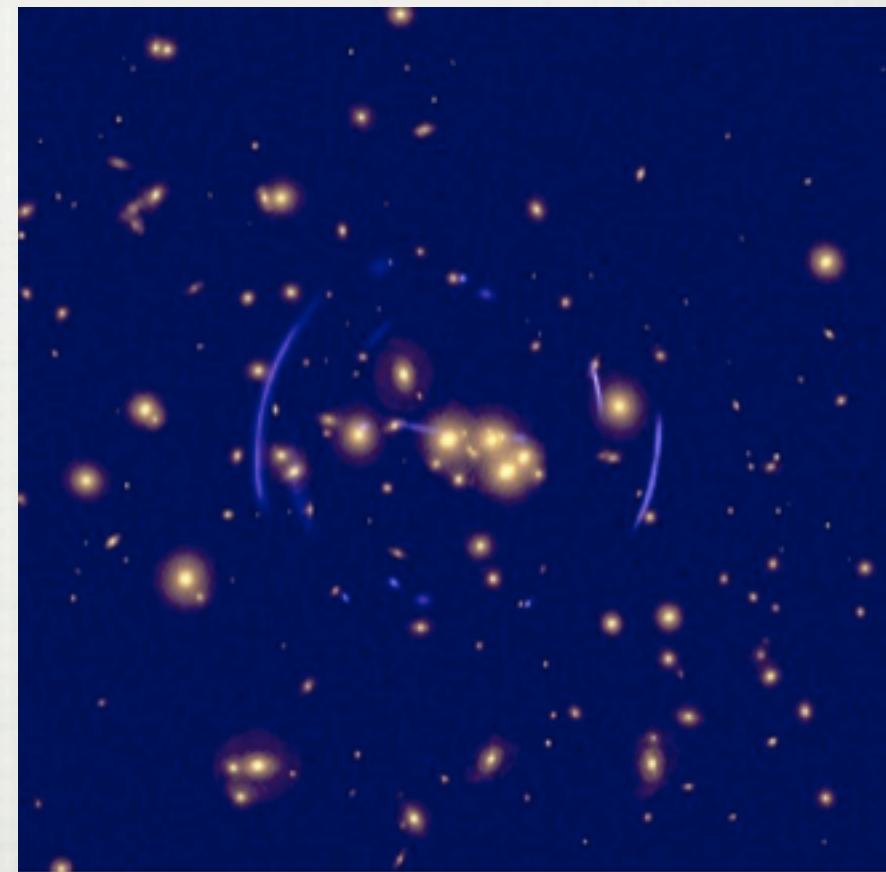


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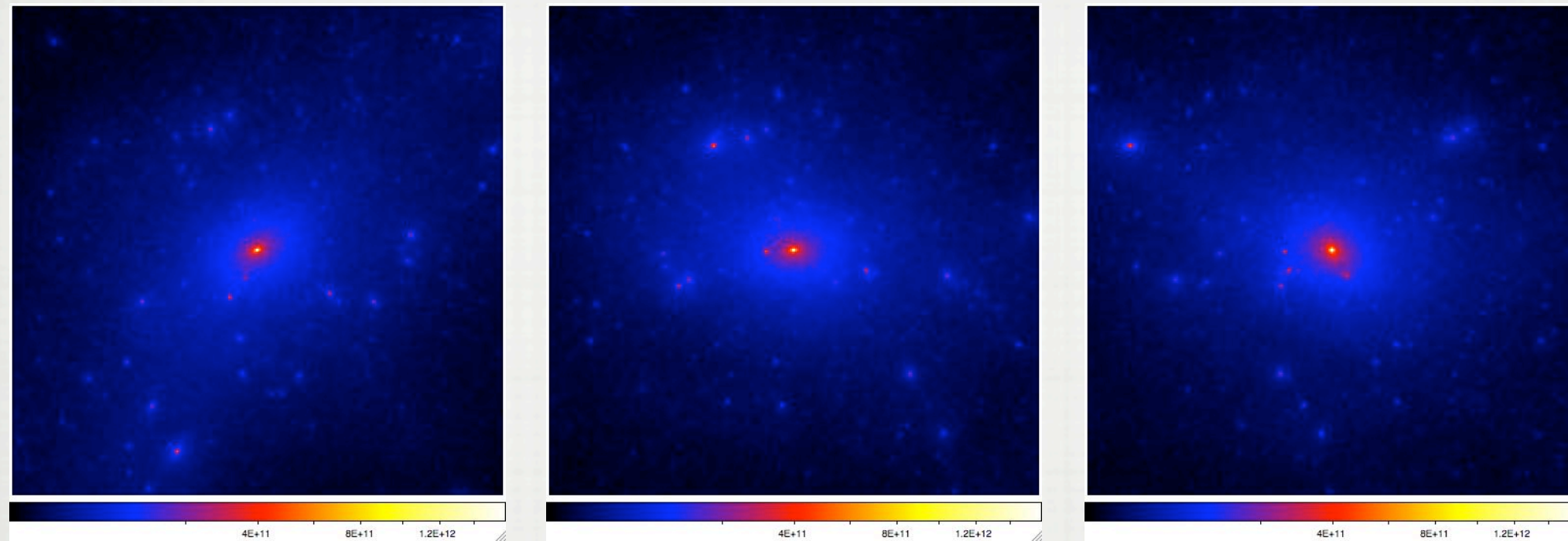
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# SIMULATED CLUSTERS



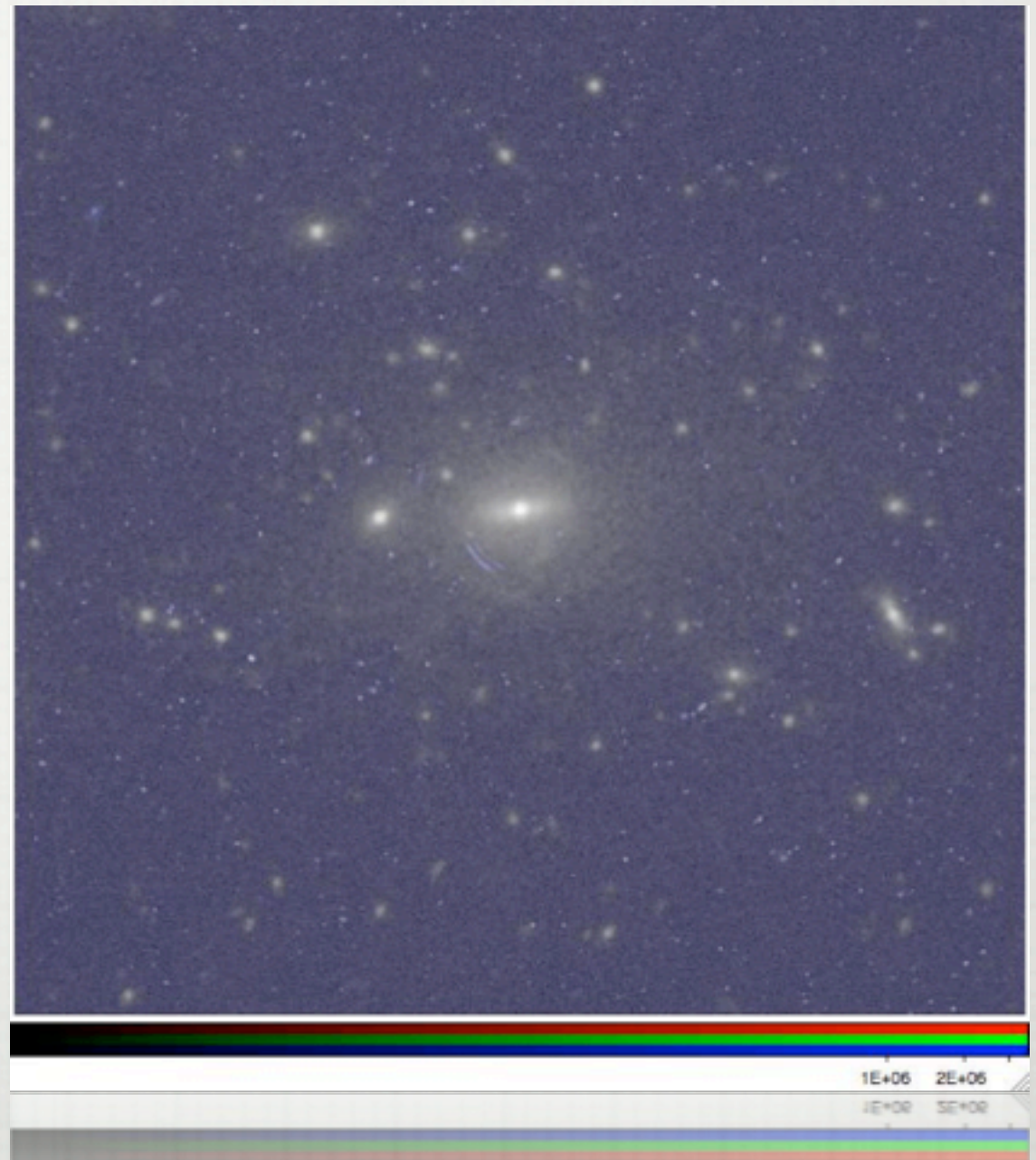
- SAMPLE OF CLUSTERS RE-SIMULATED AT HIGH RESOLUTION WITH COOLING, STAR FORMATION, SN FEEDBACK, THERMAL CONDUCTION. THIS TALK: ONE CLUSTER SEEN IN THREE PROJECTIONS.
- N. OF PARTICLES: BETWEEN FEW MILLIONS TO UP TO 15 MILLIONS WITHIN THE VIRIAL REGION



# EXAMPLE: LENSING ANALYSIS

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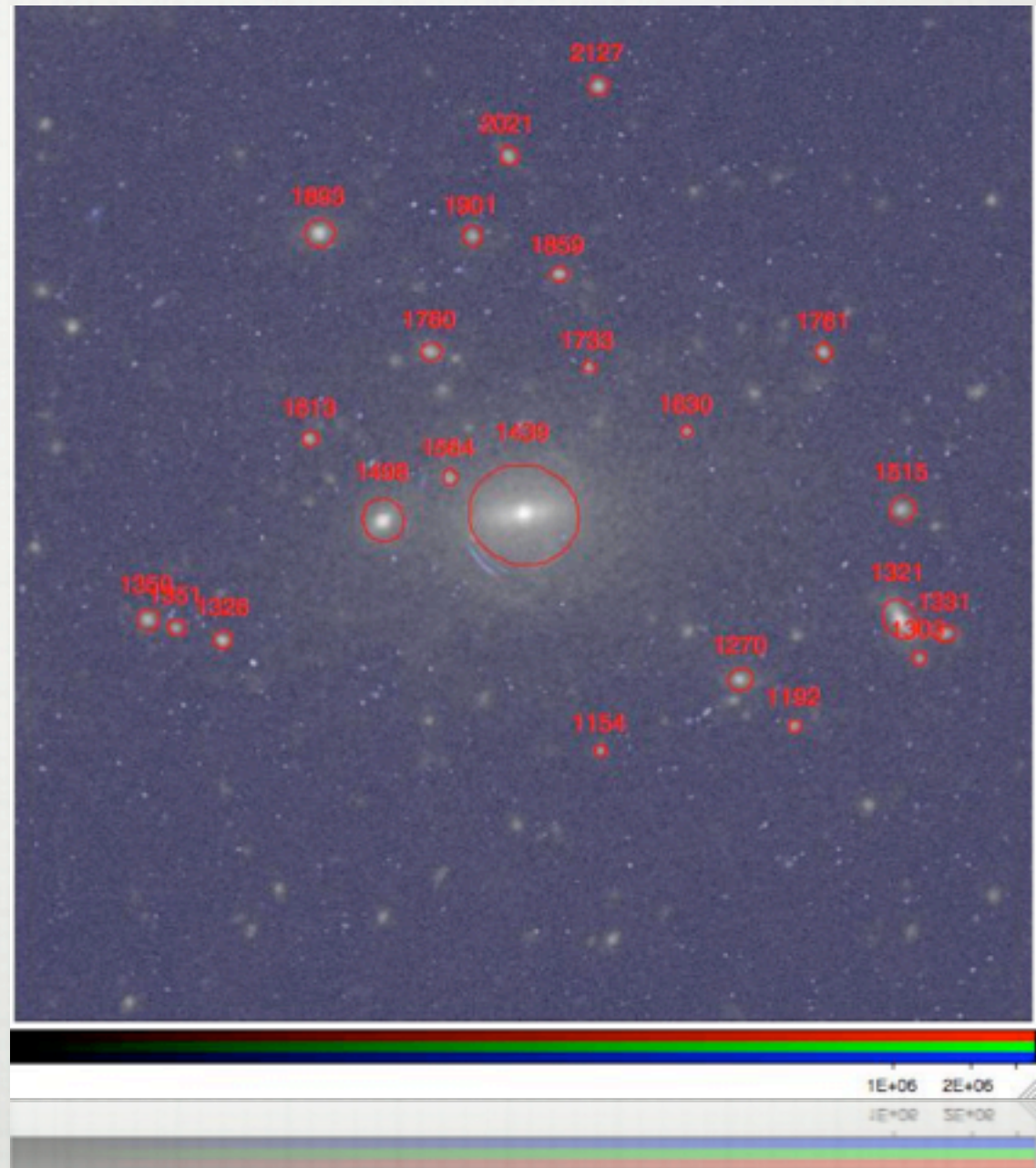
- ☐ IDENTIFICATION OF CLUSTER GALAXIES
- ☐ WEAK LENSING: KSB, MEASURE SHEAR FROM GAL. ELLIPT.
- ☐ STRONG LENSING: IDENTIFICATION OF MULTIPLE IMAGES
- ☐ FIT WITH LENSTOOL (KNEIB ET AL. 1993)
- ☐ DEPROJECTION ASSUMING SPHERICAL SYMM.





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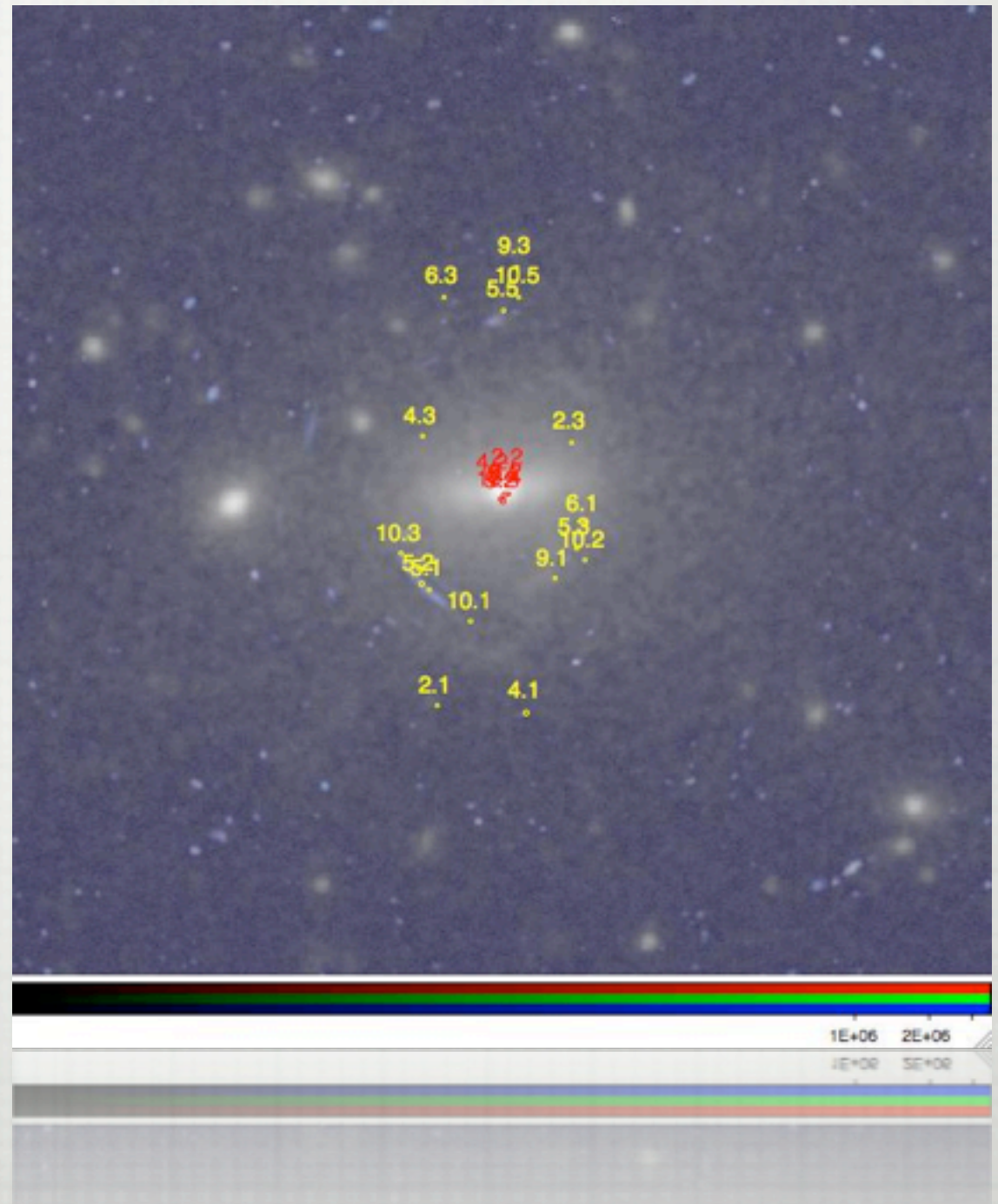
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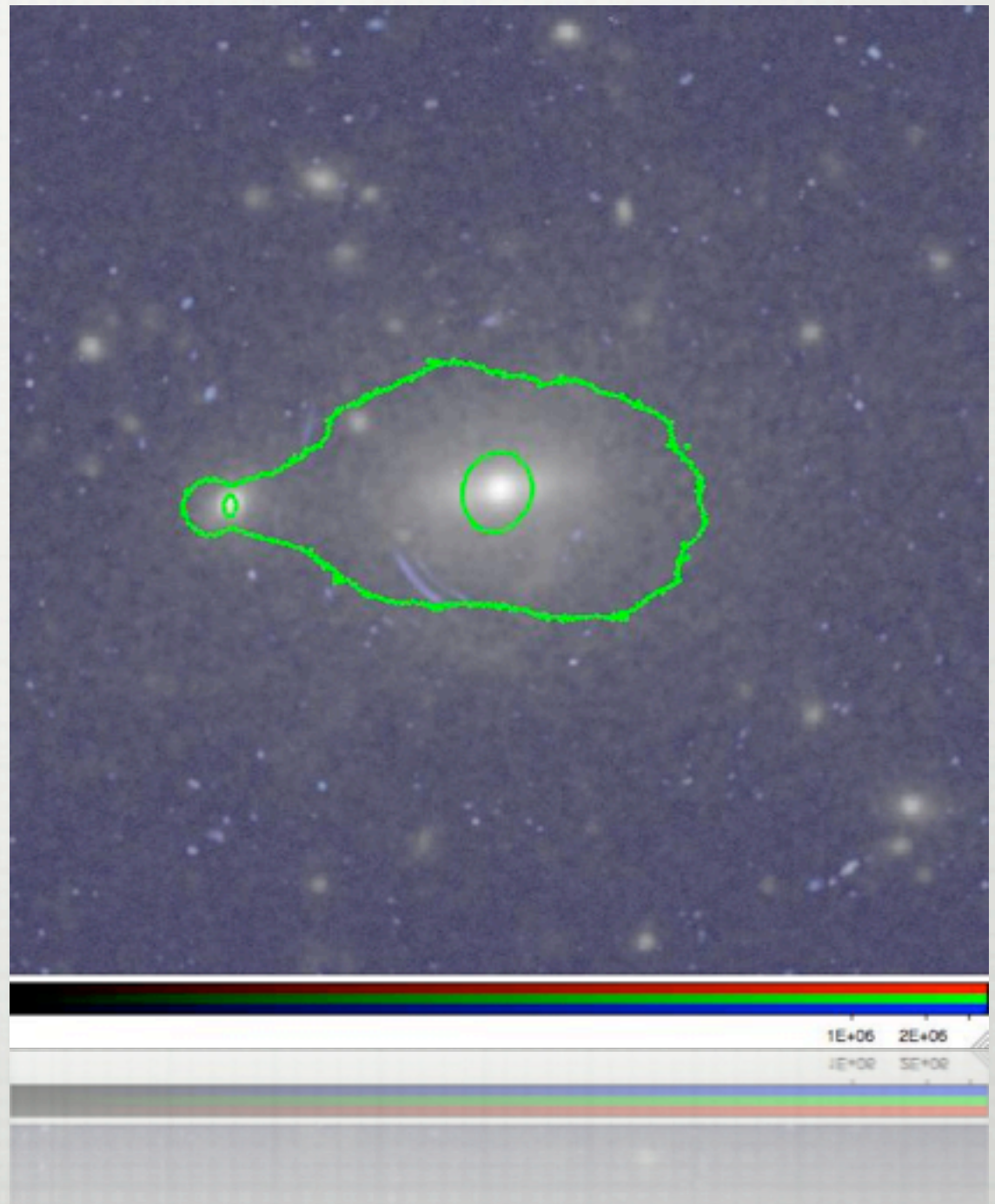
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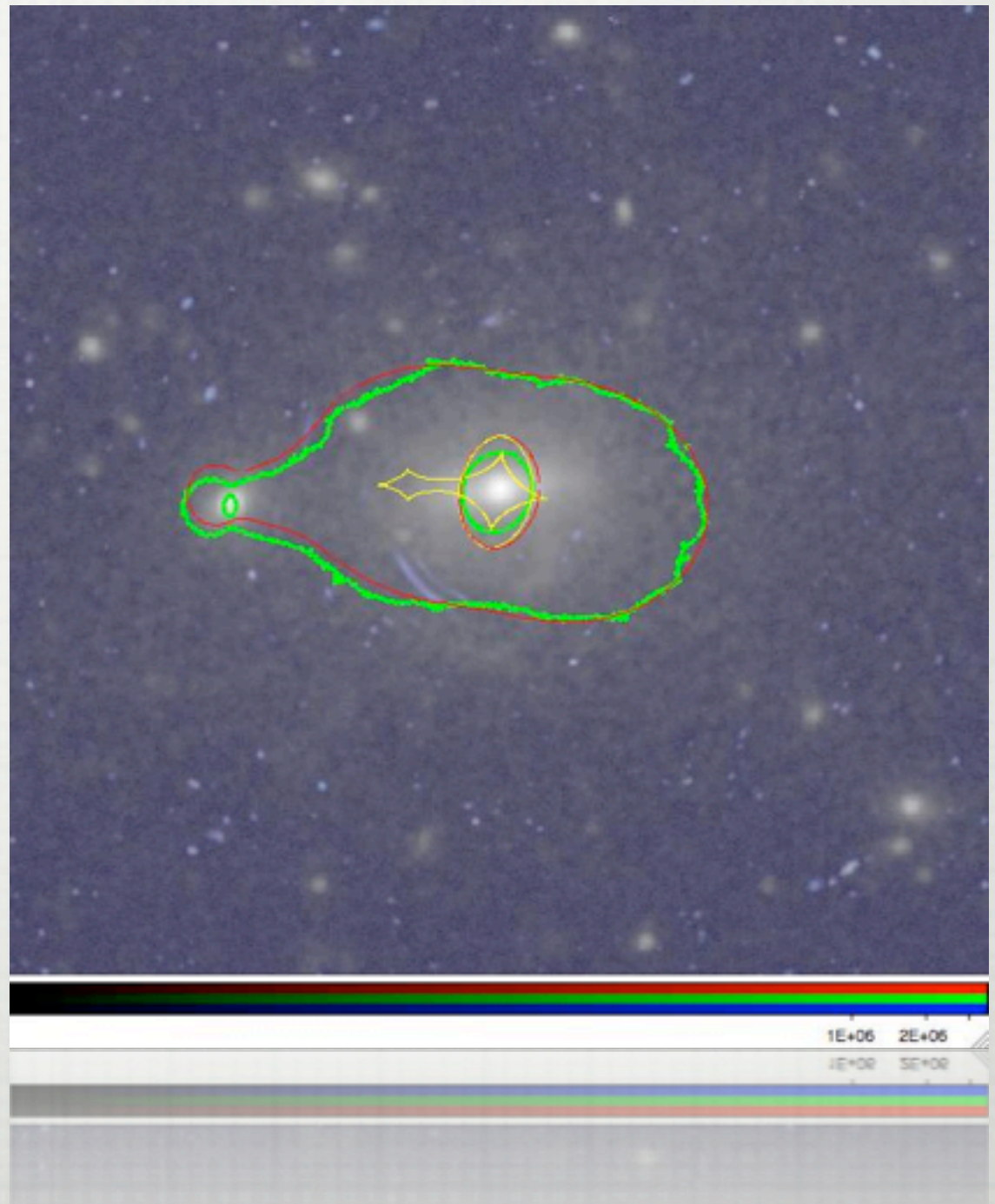
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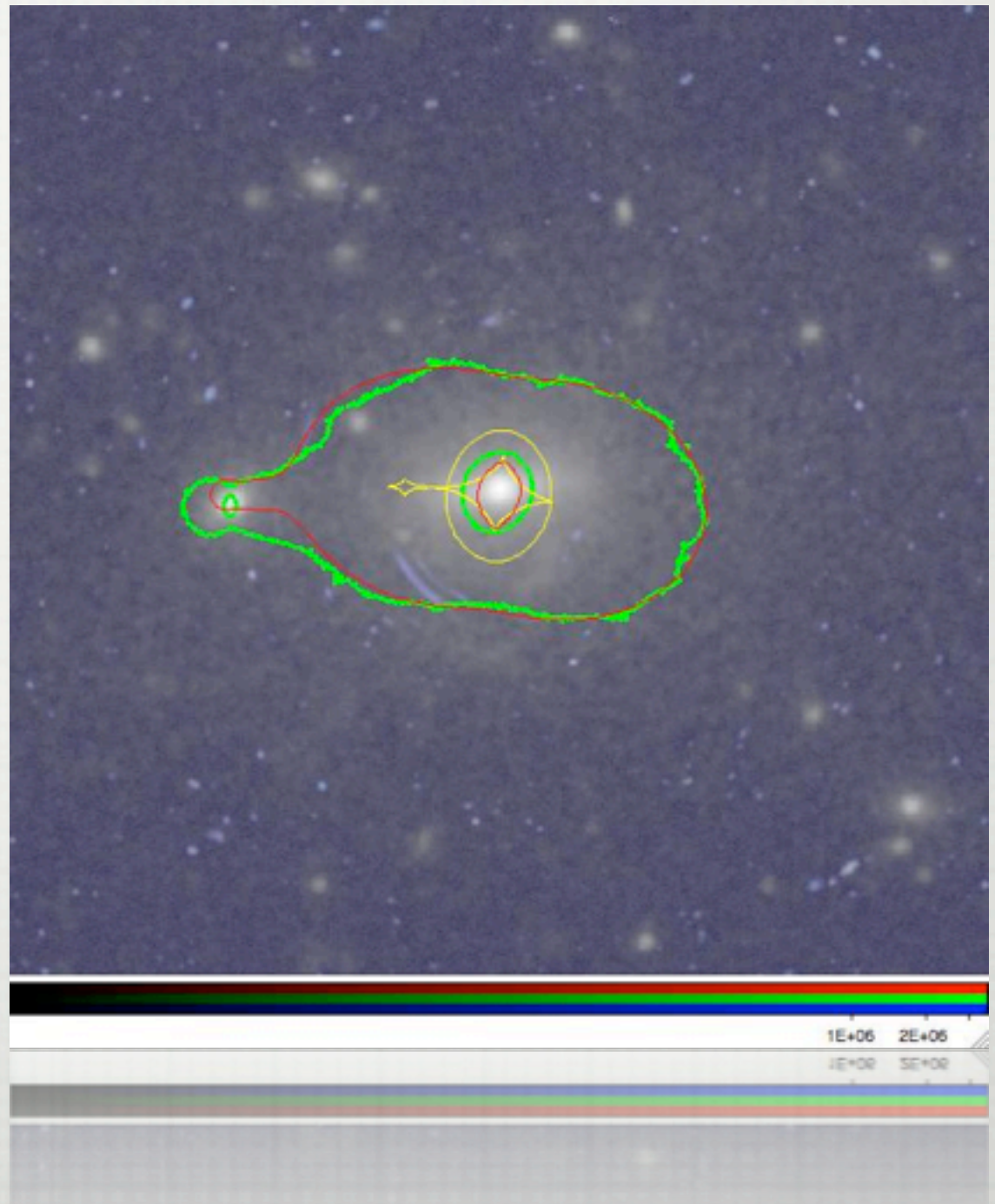
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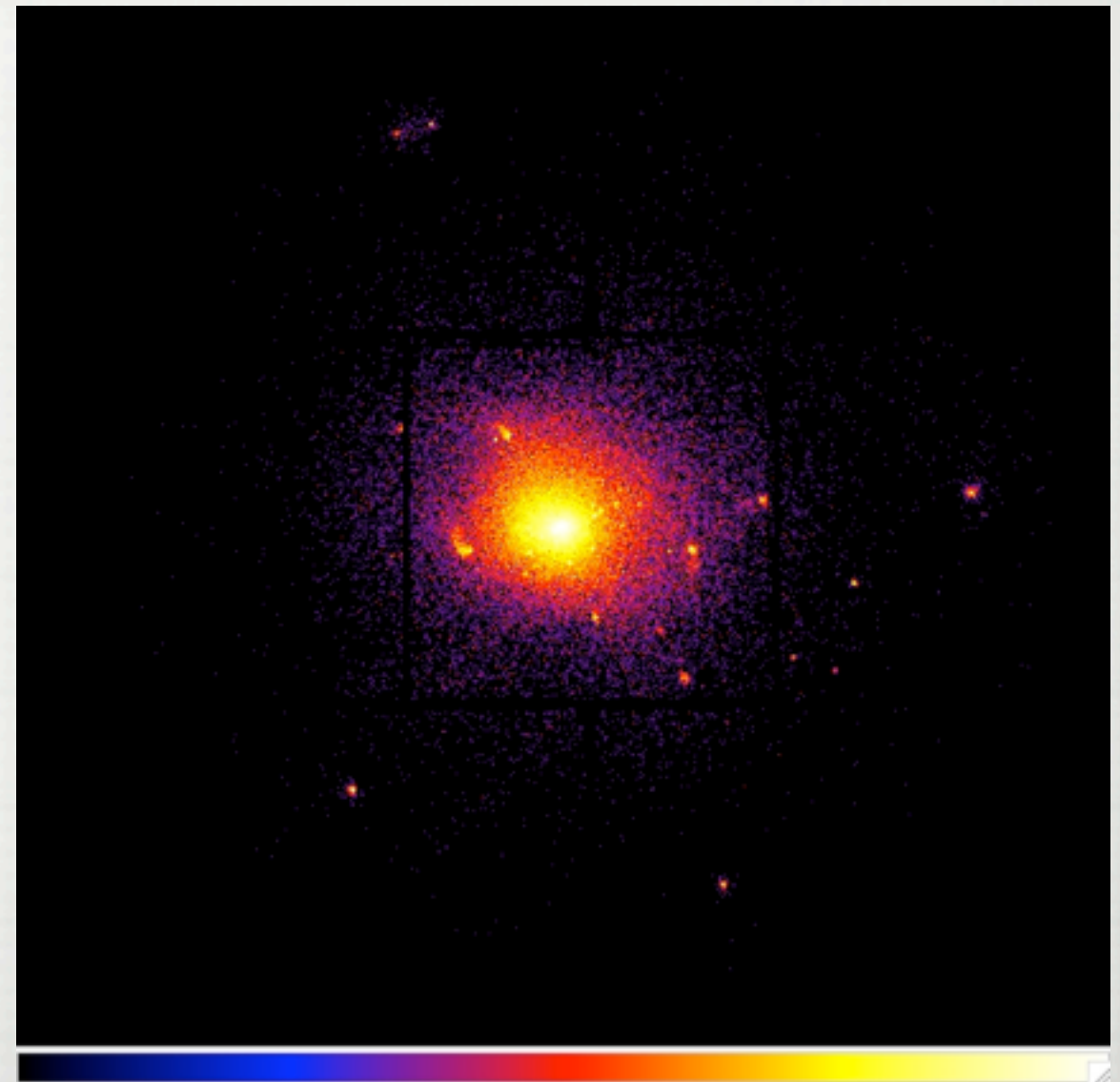
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# EXAMPLE: X-RAY ANALYSIS

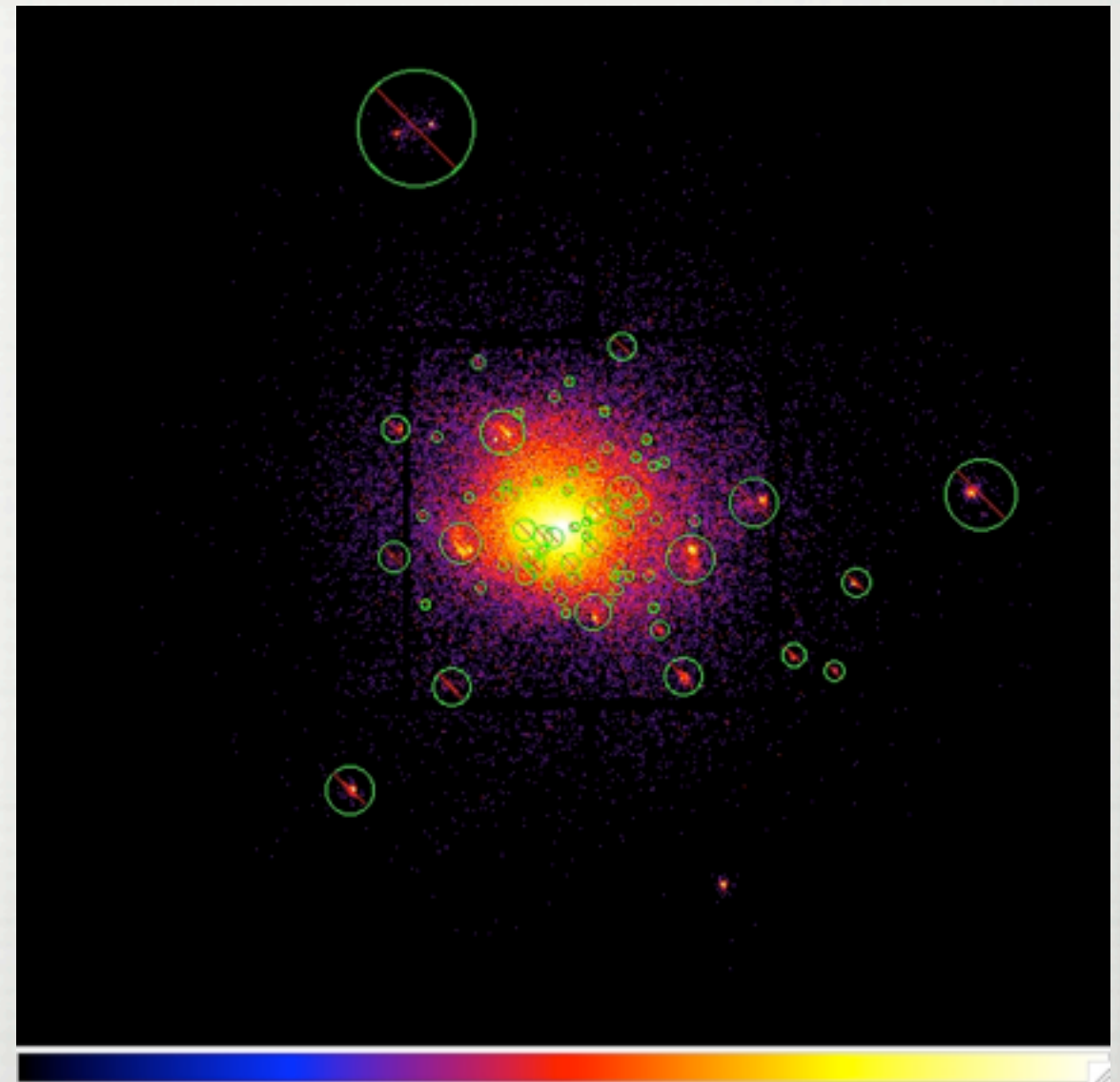
- ☐ XMM OR CHANDRA OBSERVATION
- ☐ MASKING OF SMALL AND COLD BLOBS OF GAS
- ☐ SURFACE BRIGHTNESS PROFILE
- ☐ TEMPERATURE PROFILE BY EXTRACTING SPECTRA IN ANNULI
- ☐ TWO METHODS TO ESTIMATE THE MASS WITH HYDROSTATIC EQ.
  - ☐ METHOD 1: VIKHLININ ET AL. 2006
  - ☐ METHOD 2: NFW FIT (ETTORI ET AL.)





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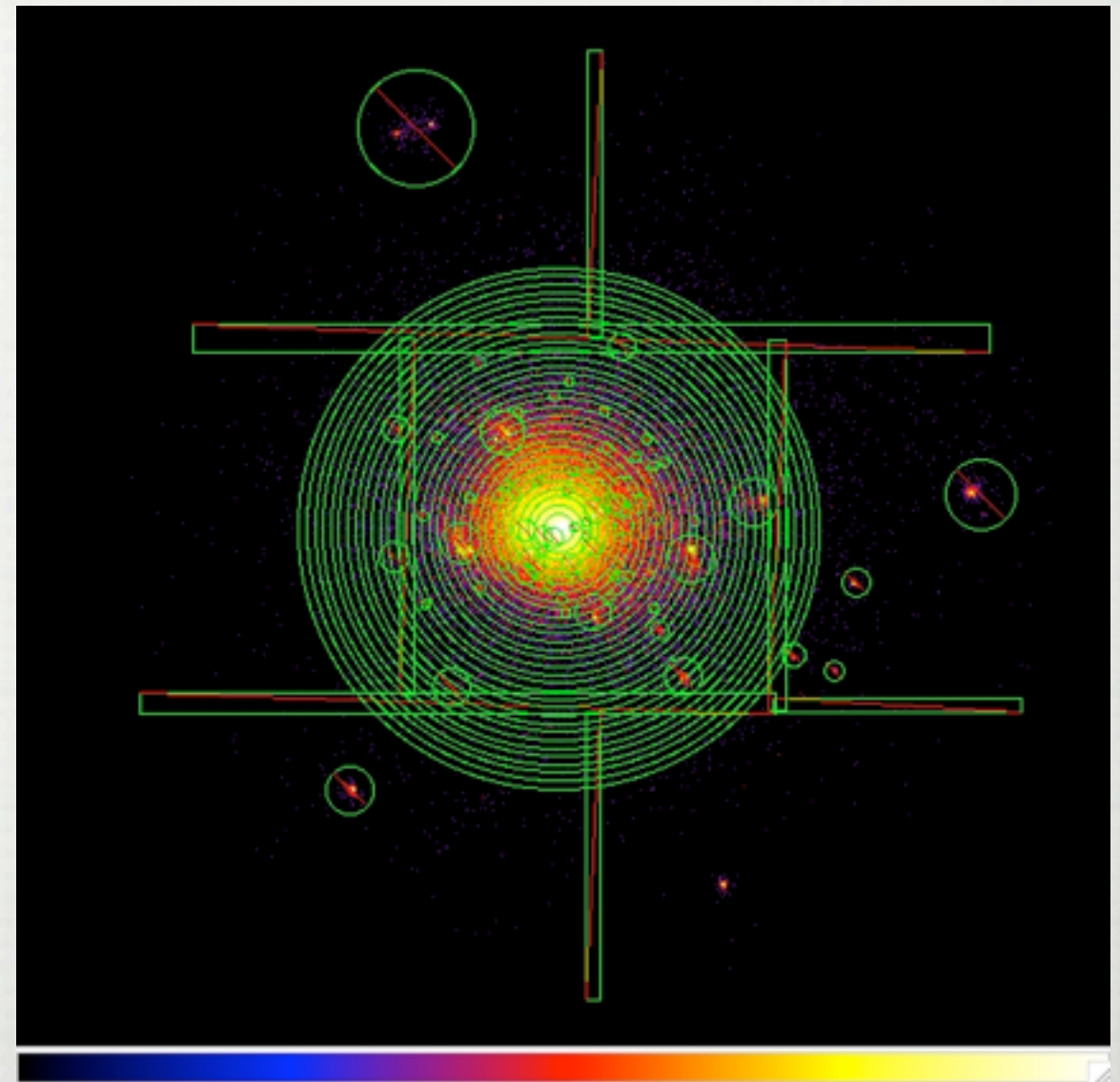
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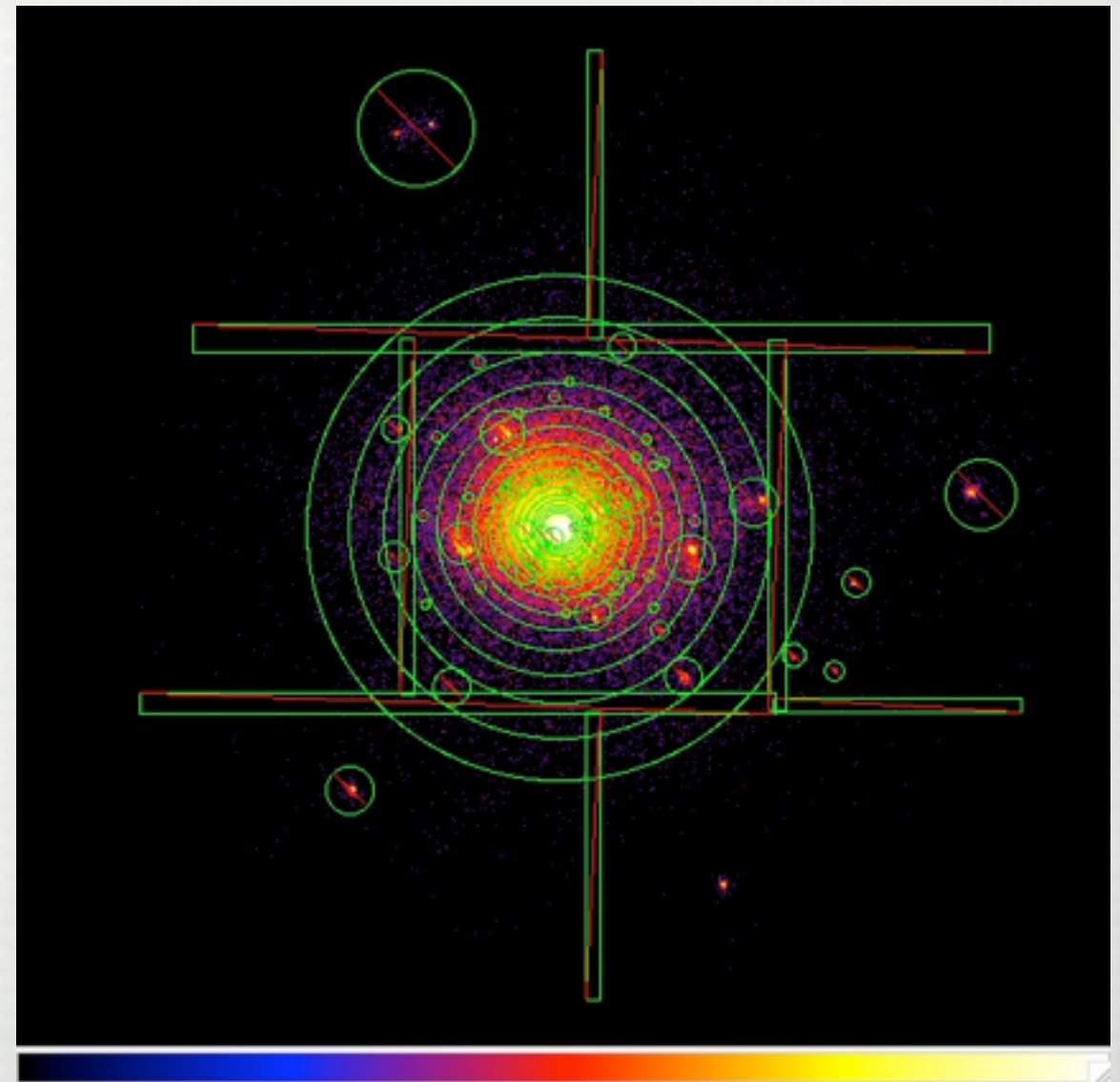
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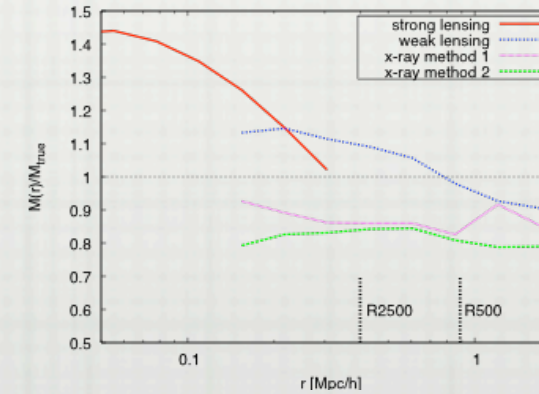
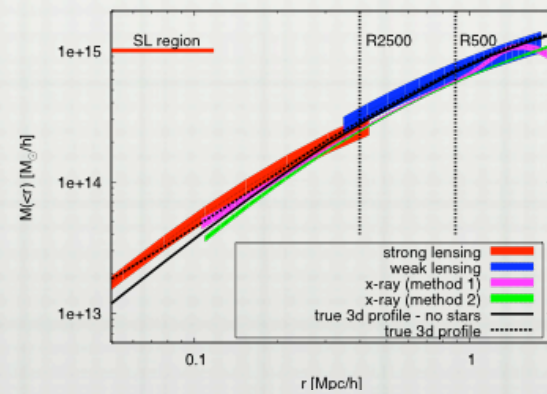
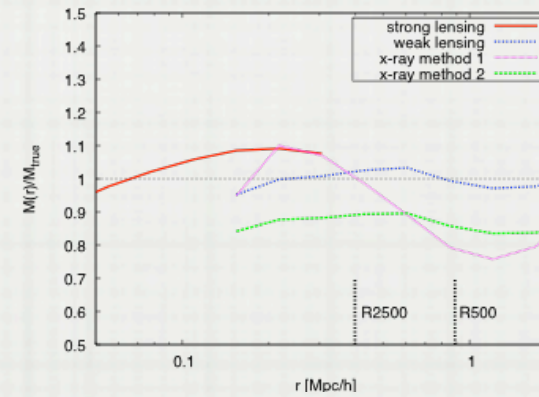
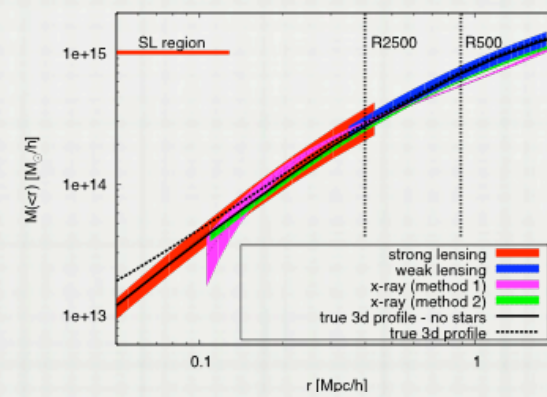
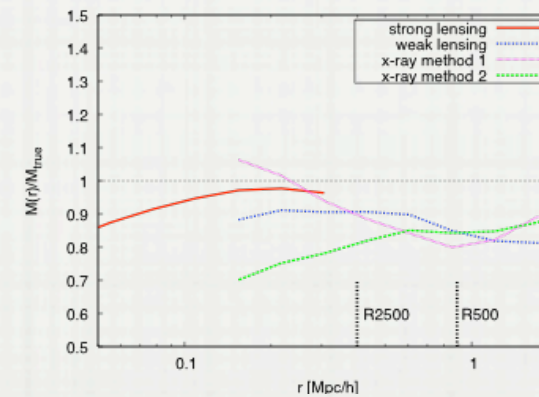
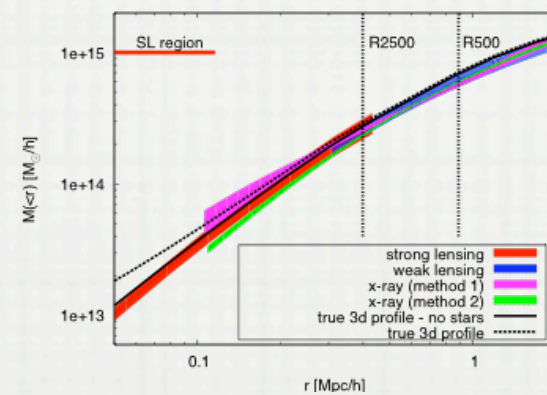
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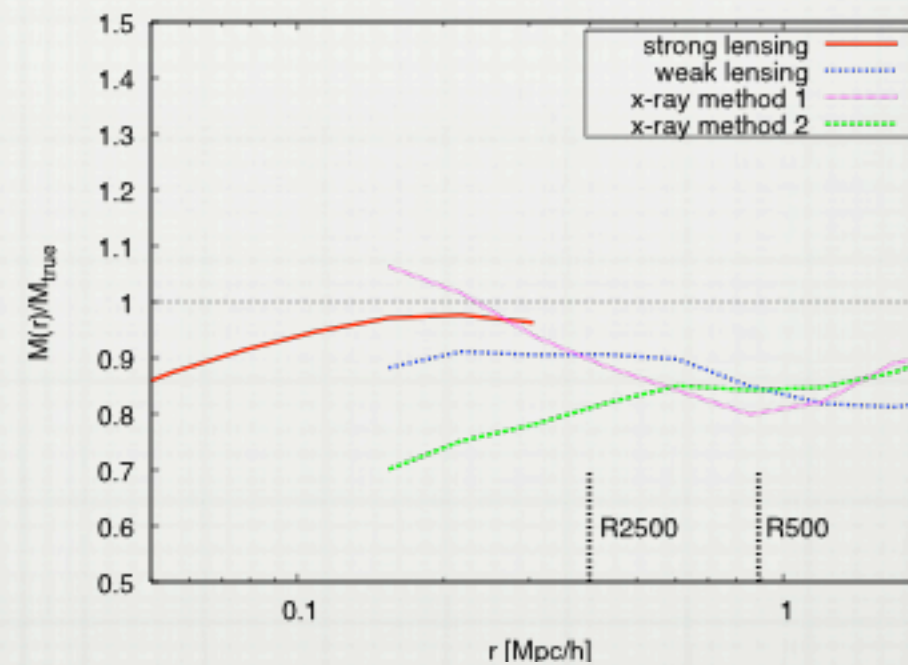
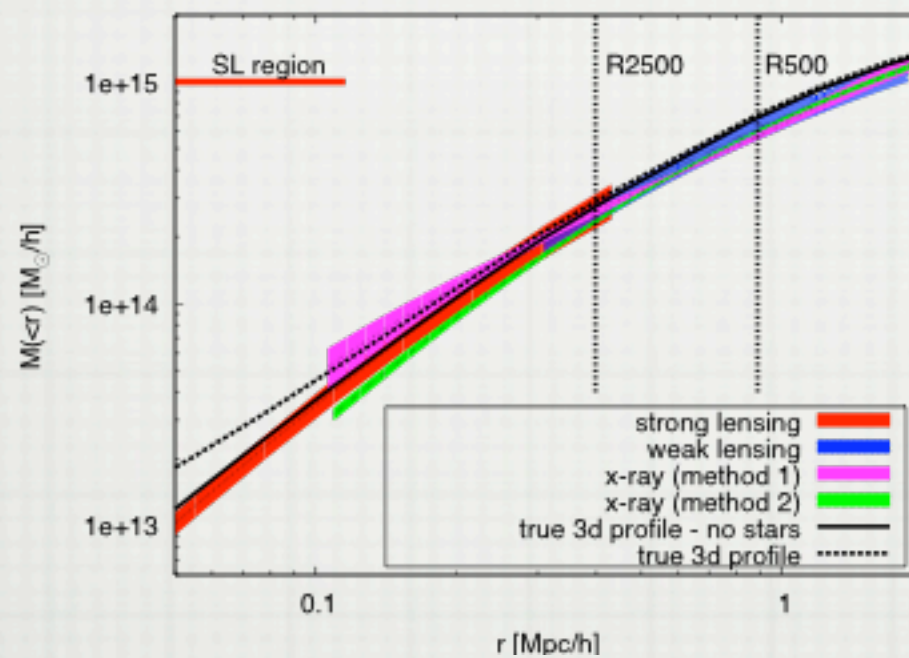


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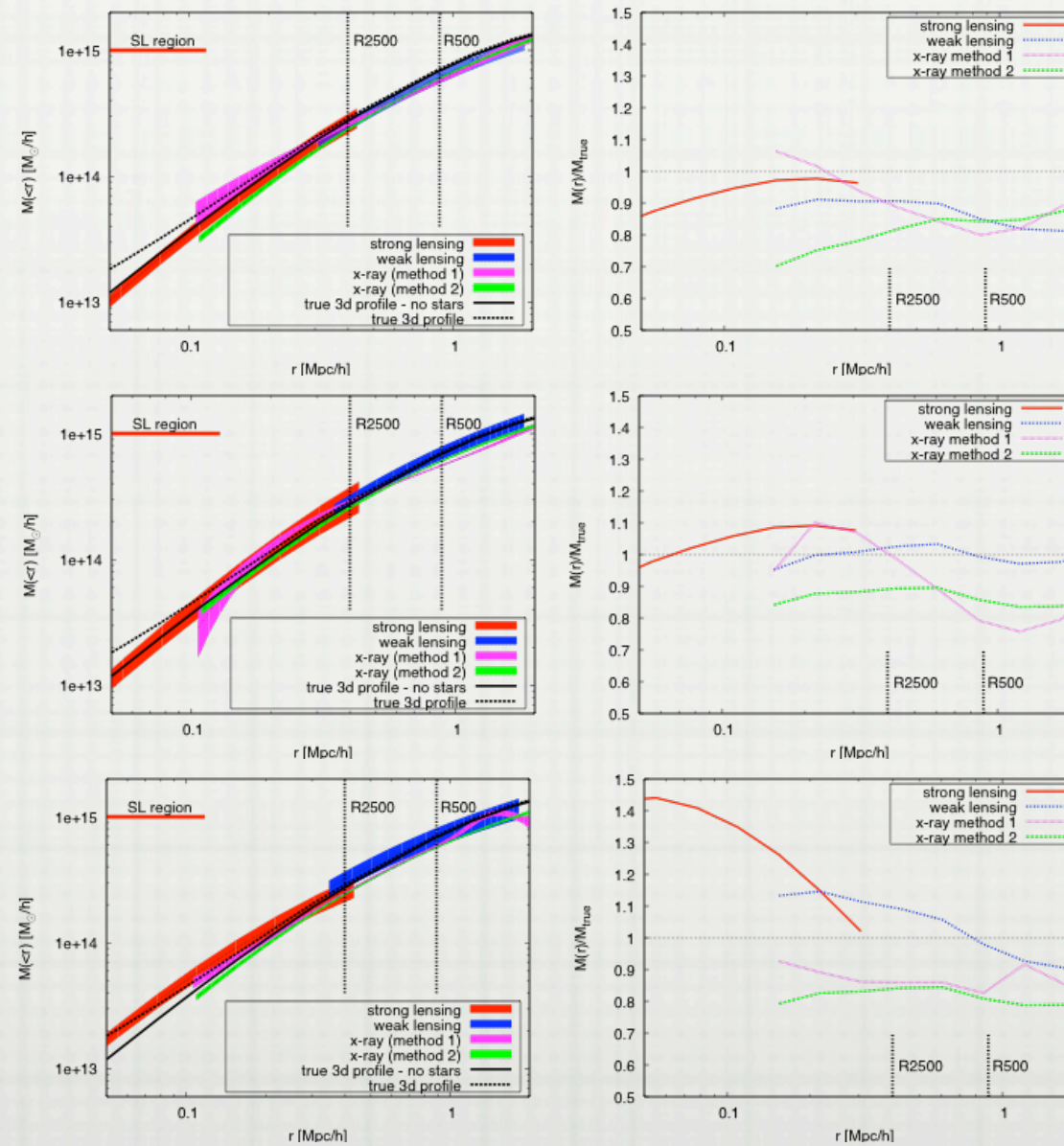


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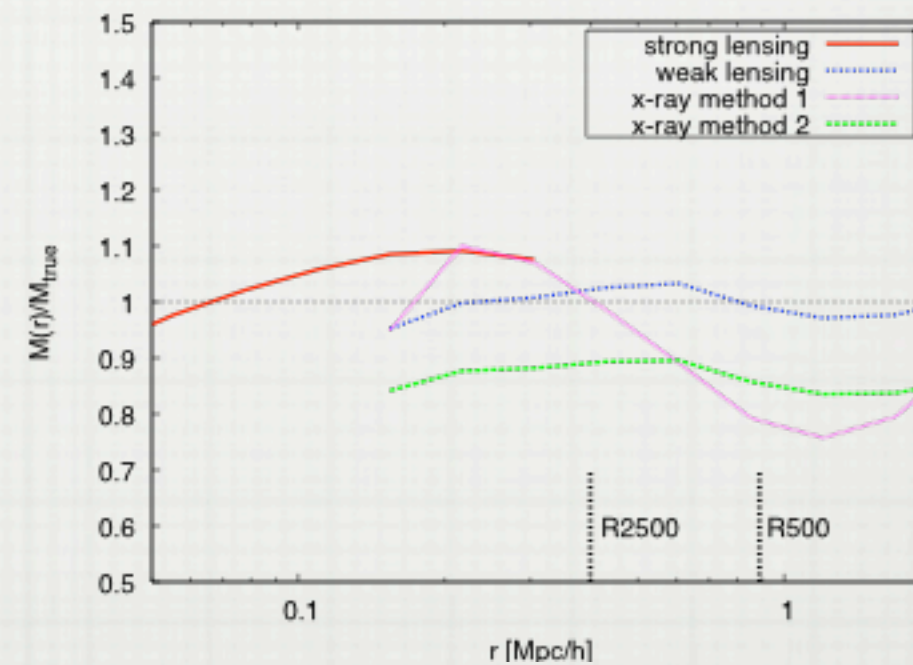
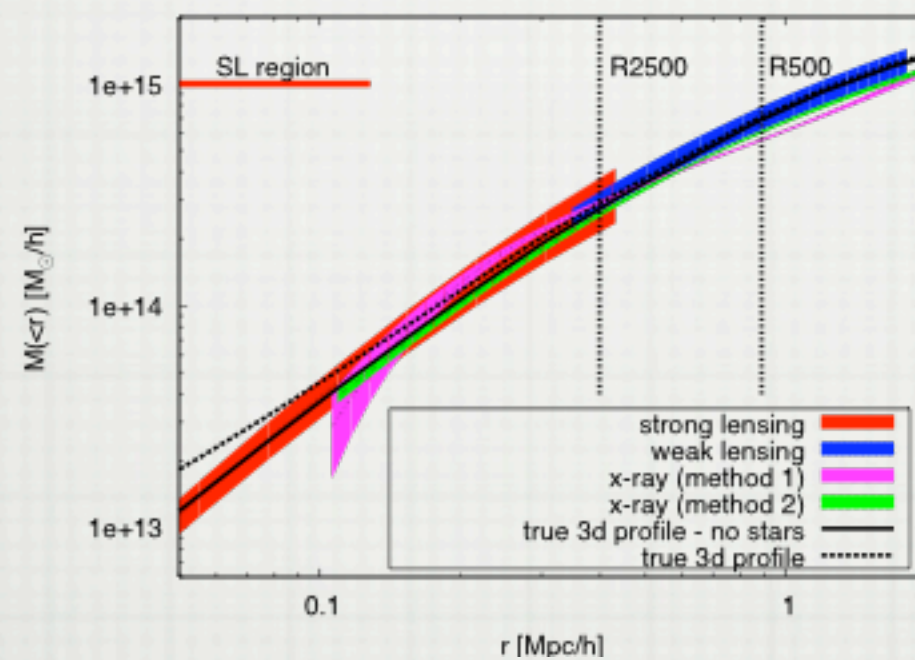


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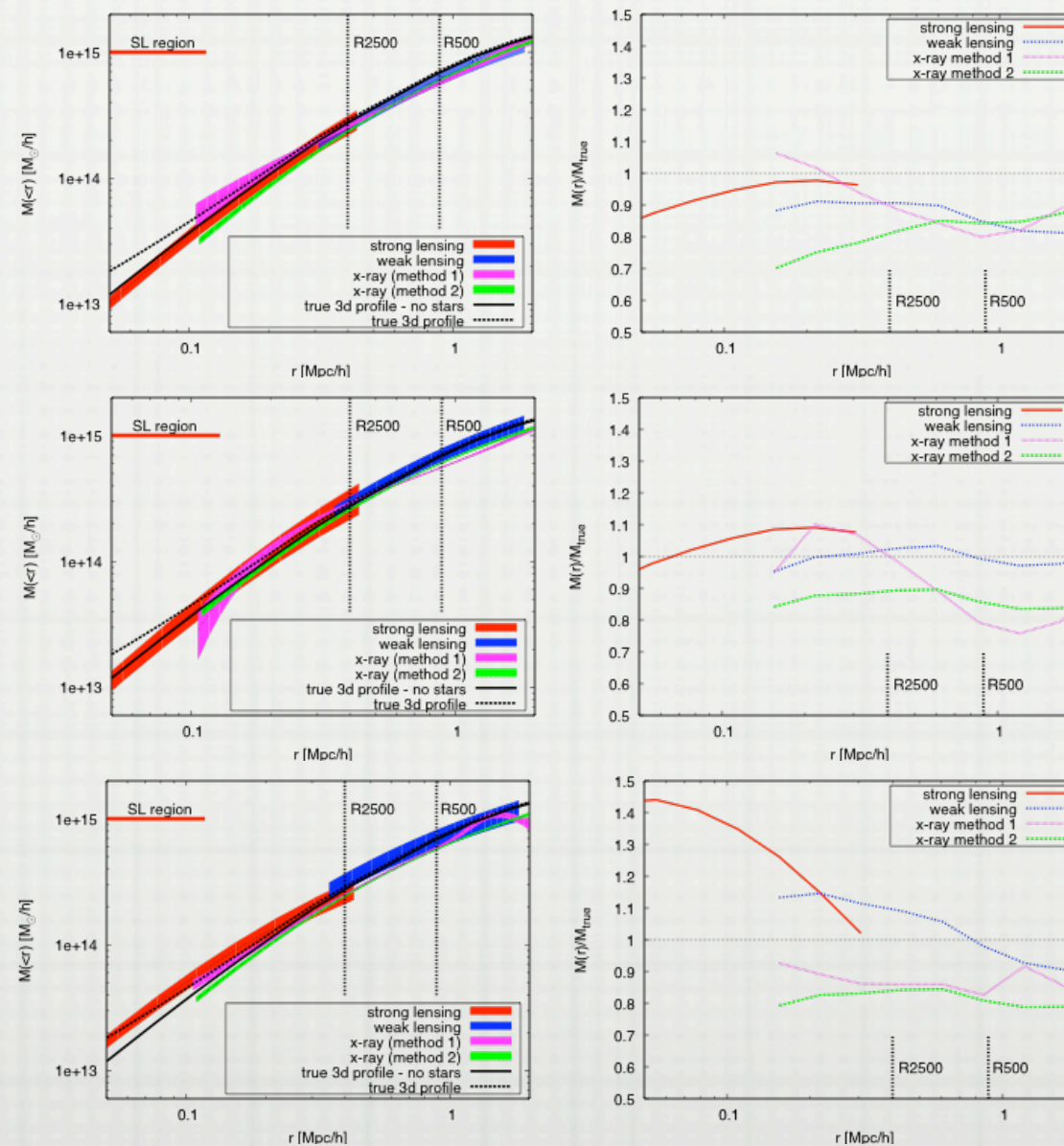


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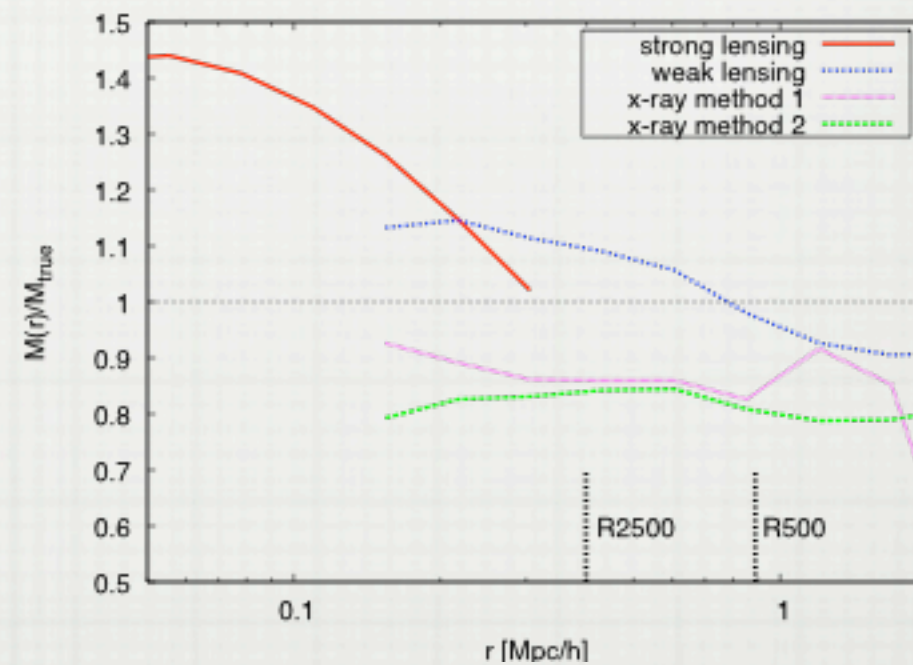
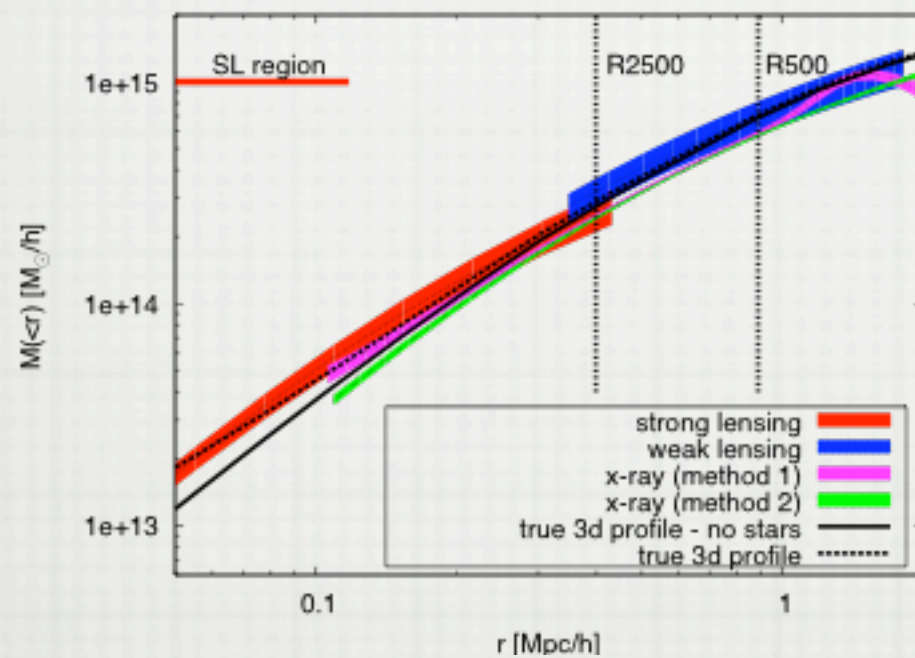


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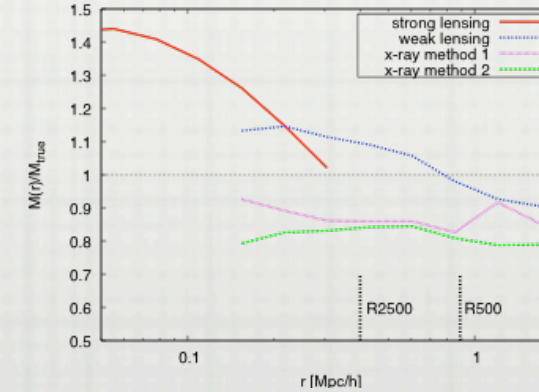
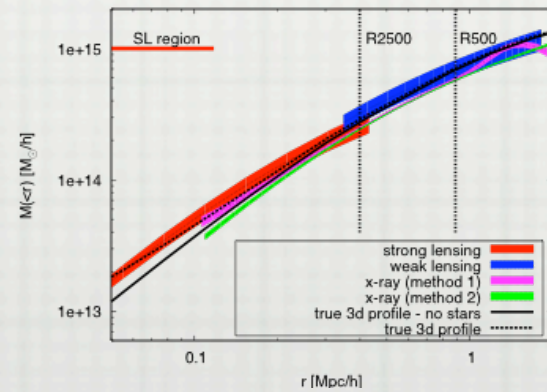
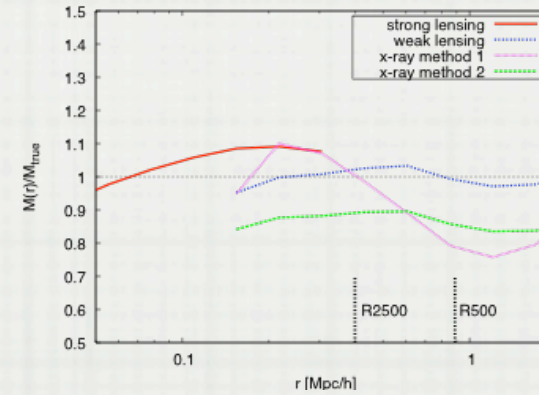
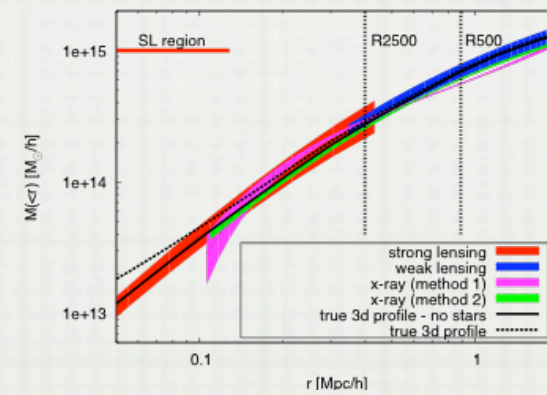
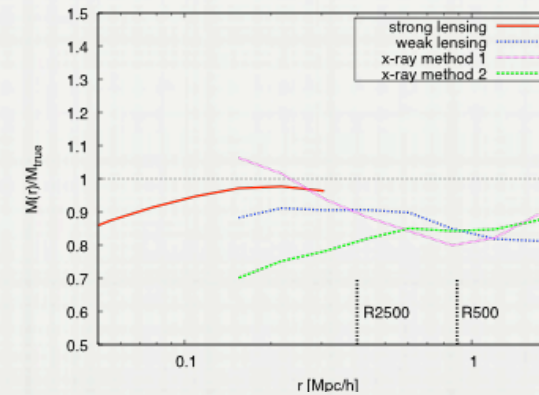
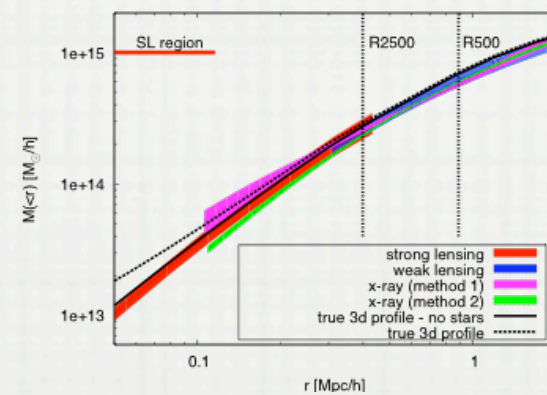


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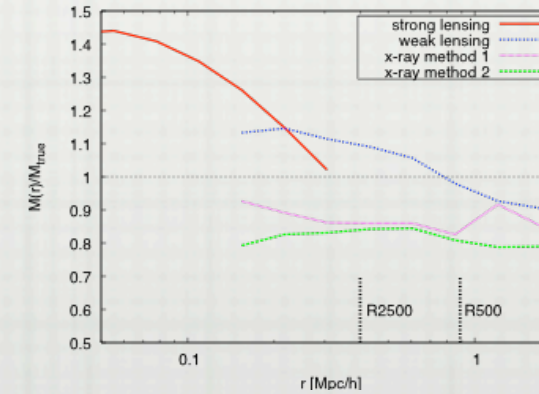
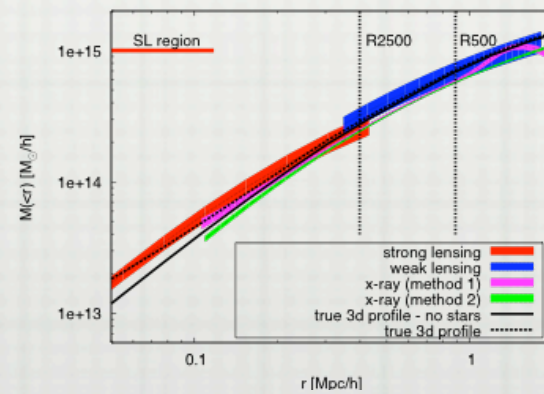
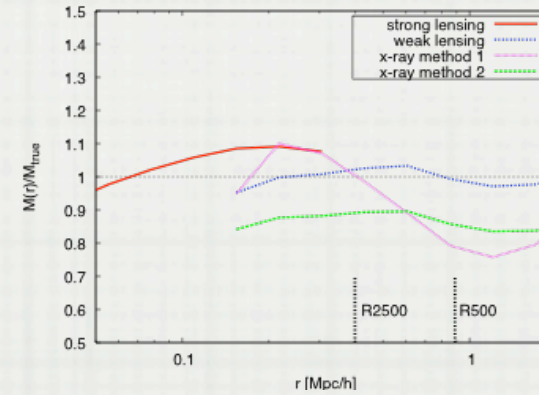
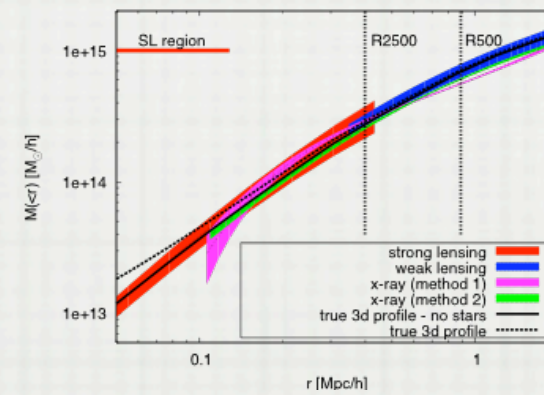
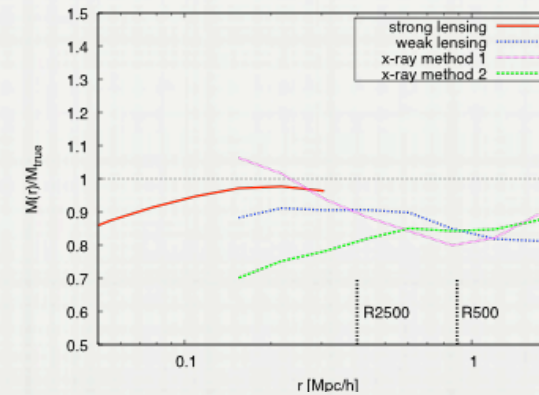
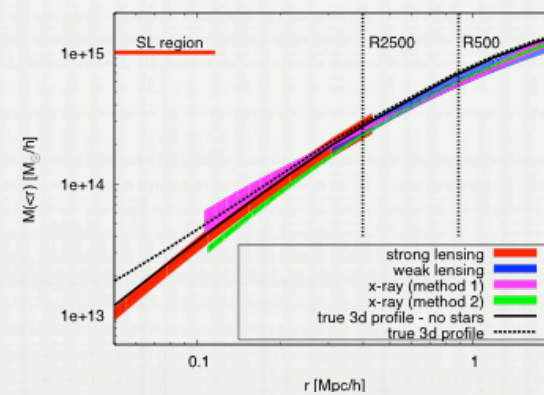


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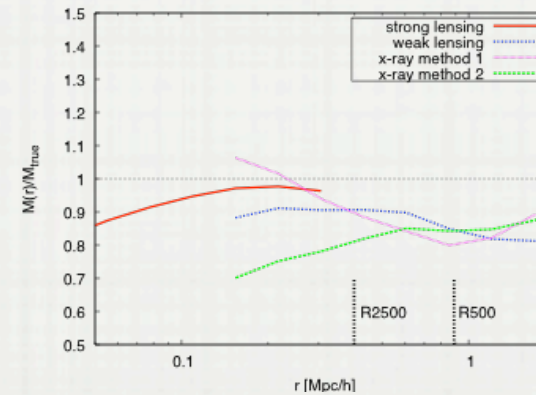
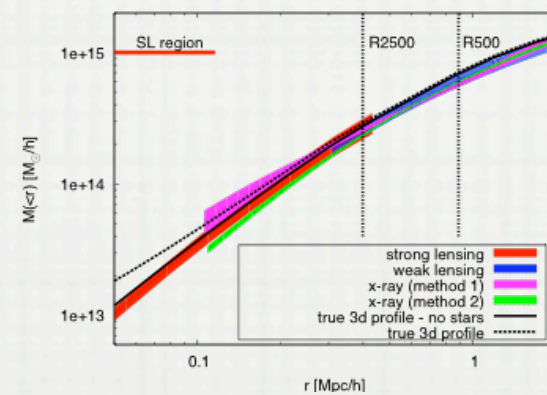
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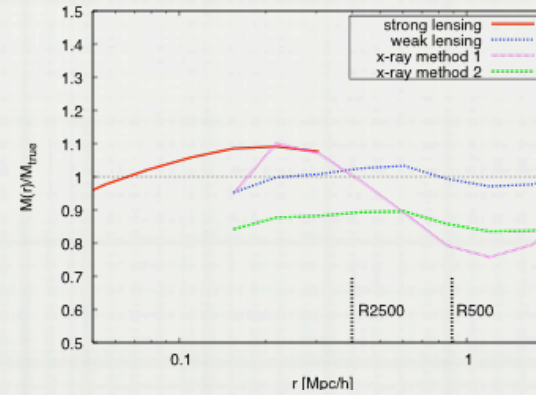
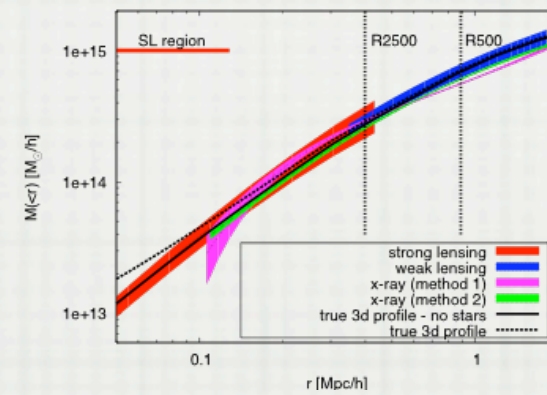
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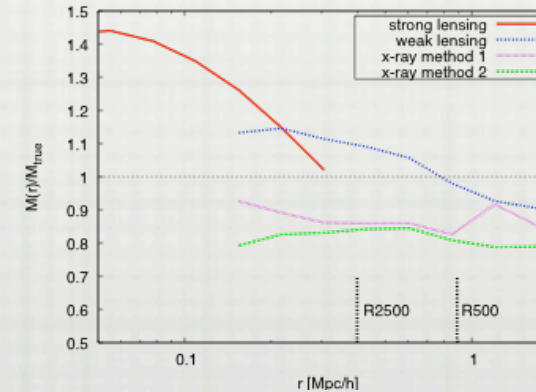
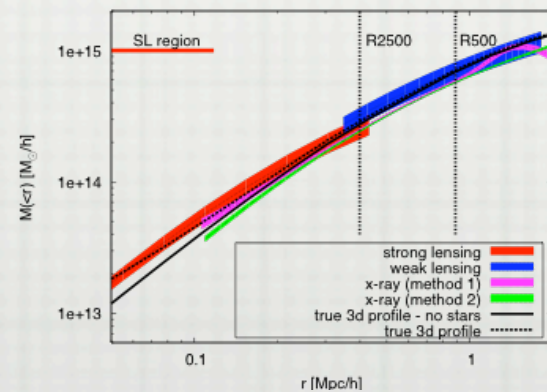
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COMPRESSED

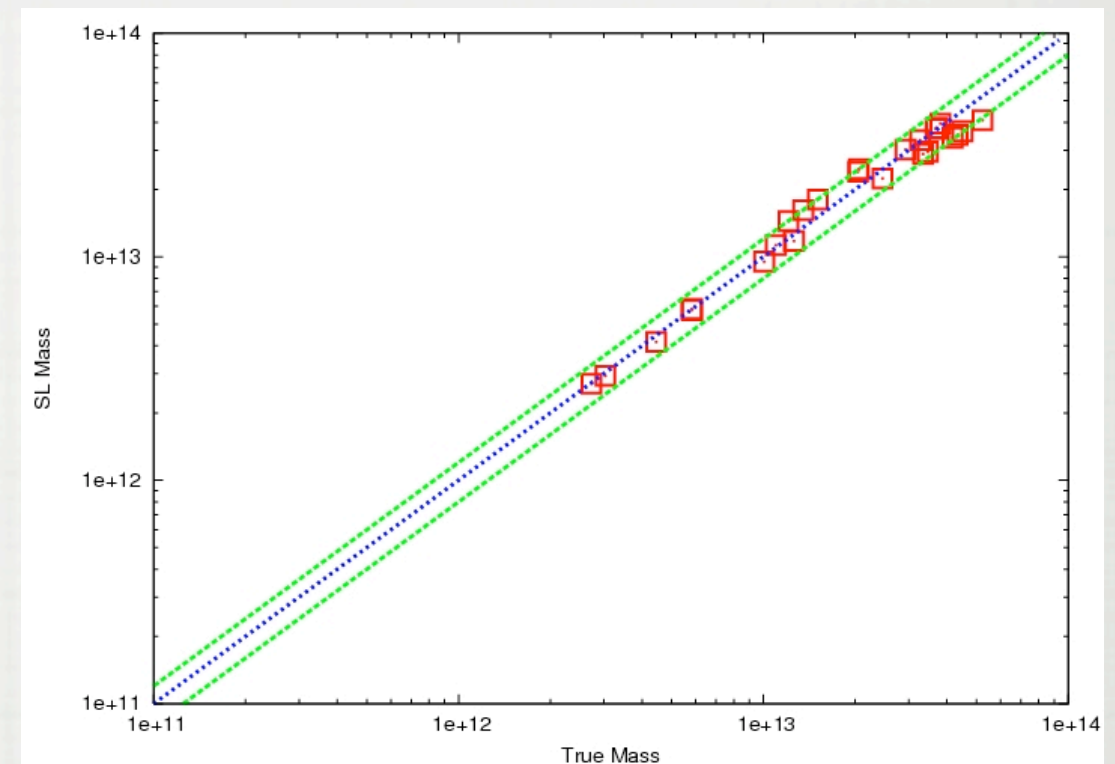
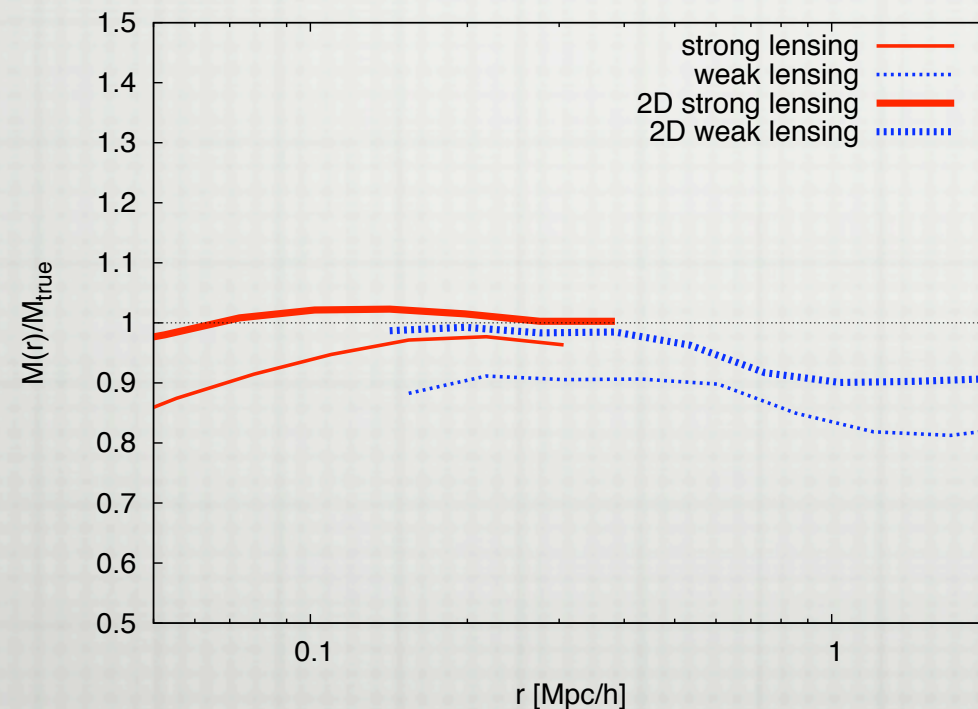
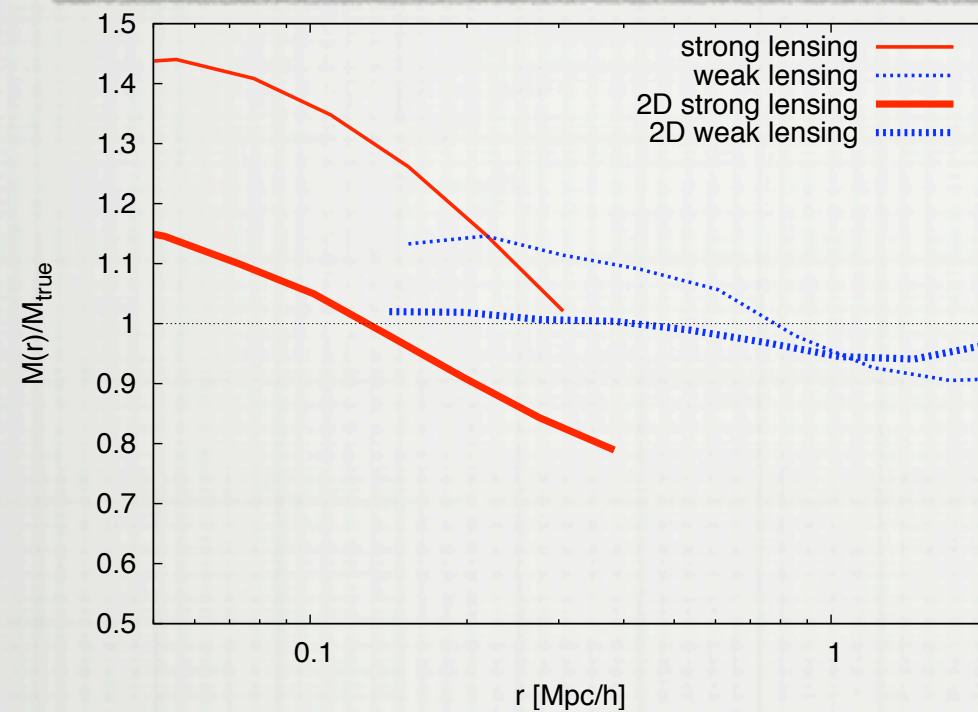


ELONGATED





# 2D VS 3D LENSING MASS PROFILES

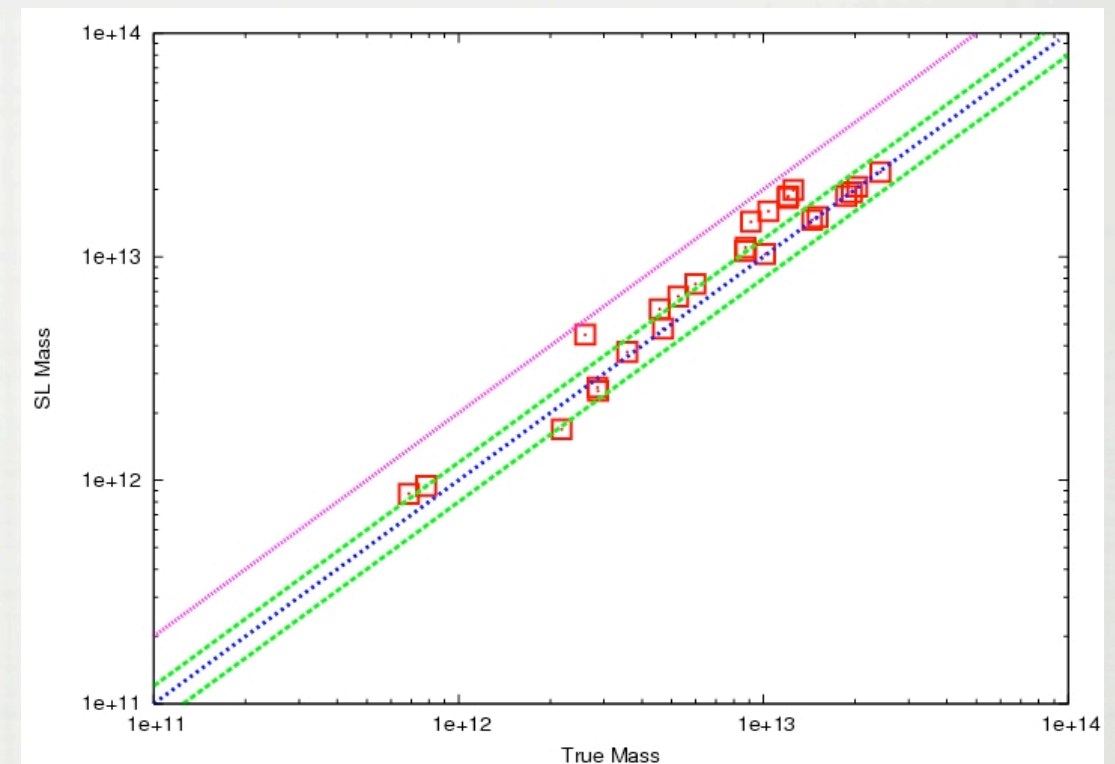
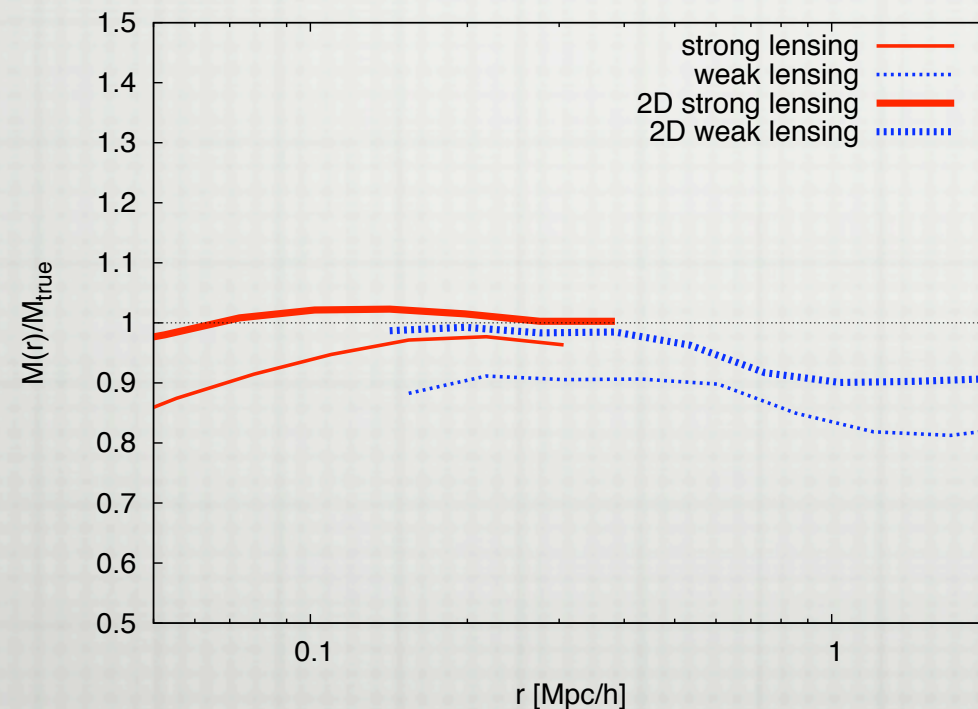
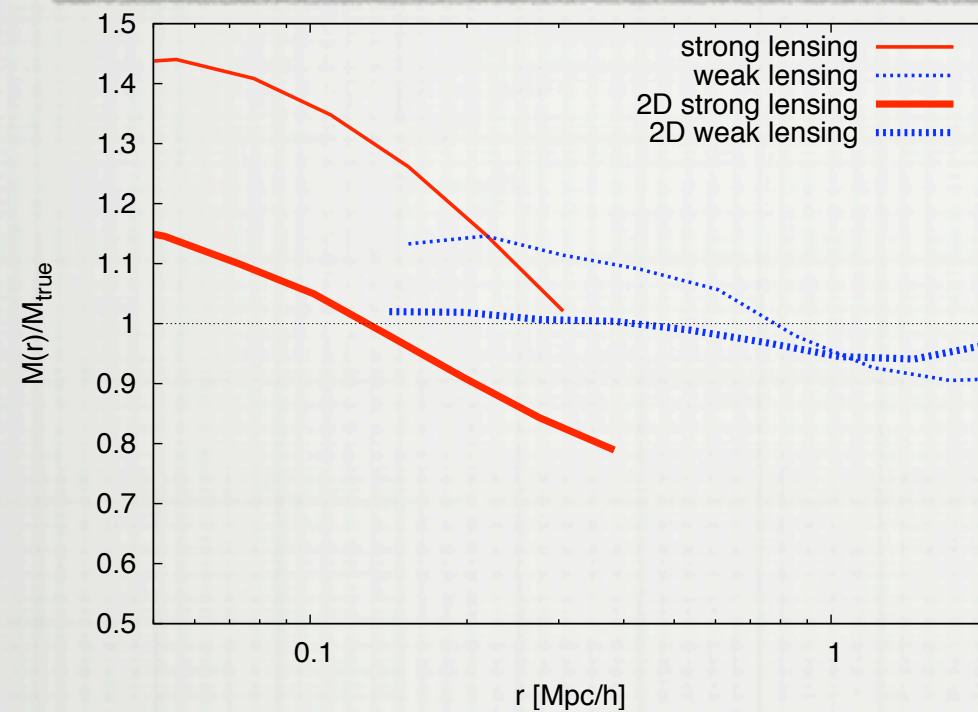


PROJECTION EFFECTS, MORE  
IMPORTANT AT THE CENTRE

BETTER TO COMPARE PROJECTED  
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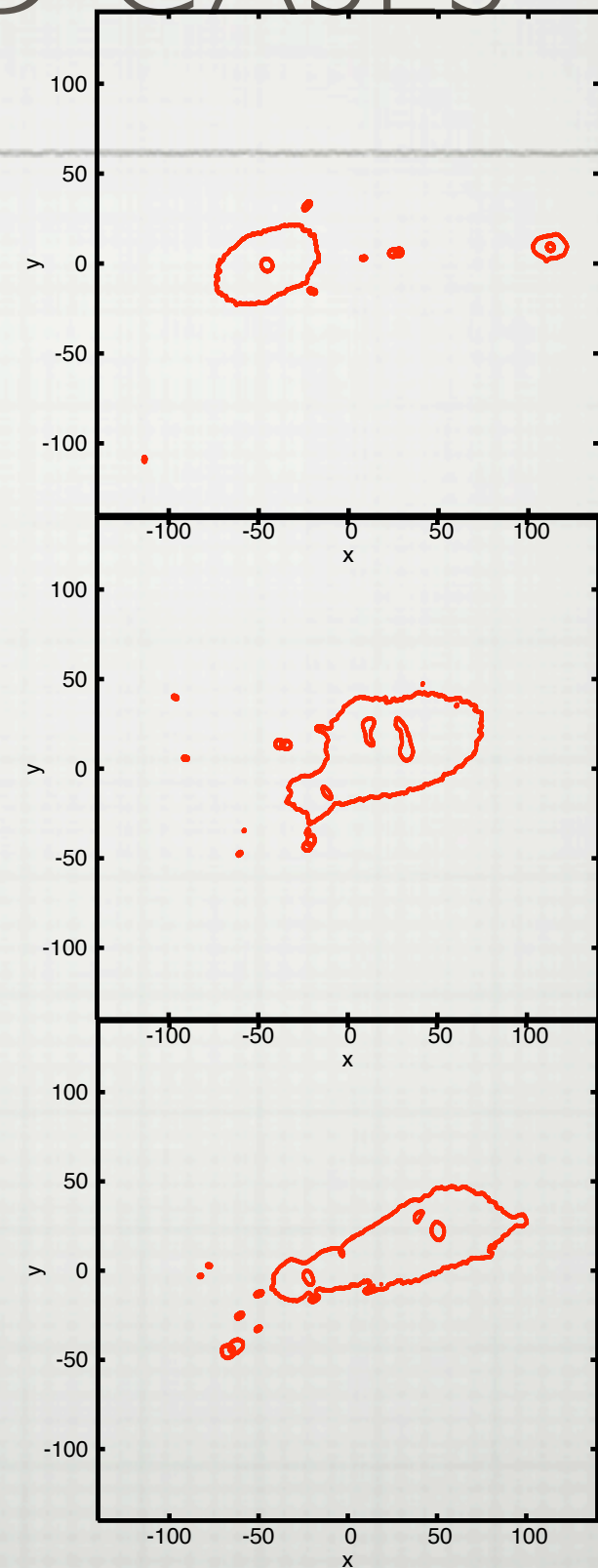
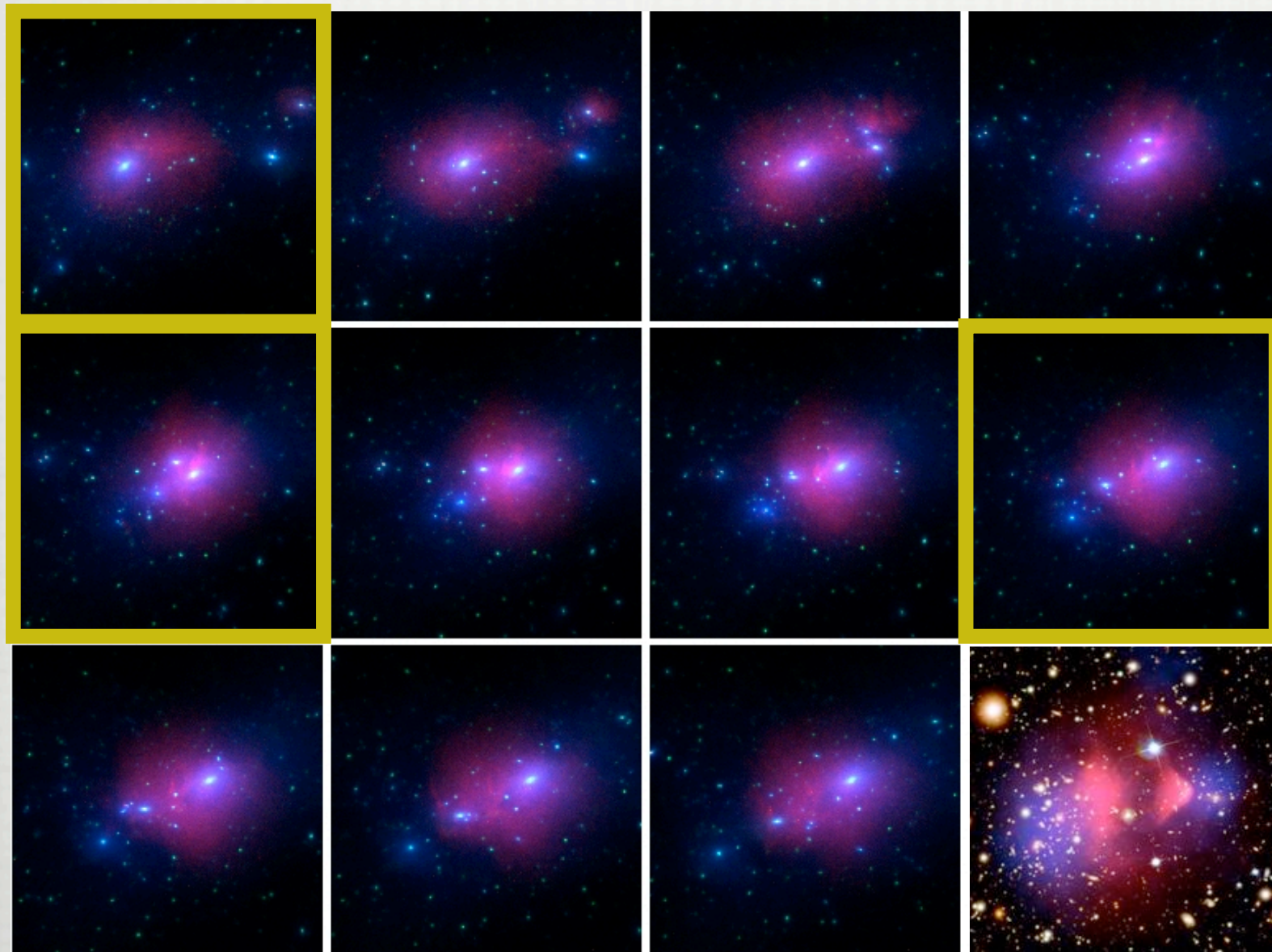


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# MORE COMPLICATED CASES





# CONCLUSIONS

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- ☐ X-RAY: TYPICALLY UNDER-ESTIMATE TRUE MASS BY (~15-20%) [SEE ALSO RASIA ET AL. 2006; NAGAI ET AL. 2007]
- ☐ WEAK LENSING: GOOD MASS ESTIMATES (~10%)
- ☐ STRONG LENSING (AND WEAK LENSING): SENSITIVE TO PROJECTION EFFECTS
- ☐ IMPORTANT TO QUANTIFY THESE EFFECTS FOR BEING ABLE TO USE LENSING AND X-RAY MASSES TO STUDY THE PROPERTIES OF THE ICM (BULK MOTION OF GAS, LACK OF HYDRO-STATIC EQUILIBRIUM)